

museum, except for the 7 paintings which were probably stolen and their disappearance was reported to local police.

Ethnographic collection and library of Drniš museum are also in storage at the Knin museum.

A particularly fruitful cooperation with numerous cultural institutions in Croatia has been established in matters of implementation of the new mandate of ECMM with Mr. Albert Hittmeyer, director of the Humanitarian office of ECMM in Zagreb, Mr. Jan E. Boeles, head of the Netherlands delegation and Mr. Colin Kaiser, in part the initiator of the new mandate of the ECMM.

*Translated by:
Zdenka Ungar*

REGISTAR MUZEJA I GALERIJA NA OKUPIRANOM TERITORIJU REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE S PODACIMA O STANJU FONDOVA - KRAĐAMA, DOKUMENTIRANOSTI, IZVORIMA INFORMACIJA I DR.

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1. BENKOVAC

ZAVIČAJNI MUZEJ

Vrsta muzeja: zavičajni
Osnovan: 1984.
Kategorija muzejske građe: C
Broj muzejskih predmeta: 3.000

Muzej je utemeljen 1984. godine, kada je sakupljeno nekoliko desetaka etnografskih predmeta, a rekognosciranjem terena i nekoliko tisuća arheoloških predmeta.

Uz arheološku građu, sa stotinjak lokaliteta benkovačkoga područja, muzej ima zbirke etnografskih i kulturno-povijesnih predmeta.

U Kaštelu je postavljena stalna izložba arheološke građe kojom je prikazan slijed arheoloških razdoblja u ovom kraju od paleolita do srednjega vijeka.

*Prve informacije u izvješću Promatračke misije EU-a, lipanj 1994. godine, govore da je muzej otvoren za javnost a fond muzeja cjelovit. Zbirka ikona iz pravoslavnih crkava u Benkovcu, Islamu Grčkom i Kašiću bila je prenesena u Beograd i prezentirana na izložbi u Narodnome muzeju. Ikone su nakon zatvaranja izložbe vraćene u benkovački muzej.

2. DRNIŠ

MUZEJ DRNIŠKE KRAJINE

Vrsta muzeja: zavičajni
Osnovan: 1970.
Kategorija muzejske građe: B
Broj muzejskih predmeta: 408

Muzej Drniške krajine osnovan je u rodnoj kući dr. Božidara Adžije (1890.-1941.) predratnoga hrvatskog političara i publicista. Zgradu i početni muzejski fondus, s umjetninama, namještajem, obiteljskim arhivom i bibliotekom, darovao je gradu kolekcionar Nikola Adžija.

Zgrada i stalni postav uređeni su 1983. godine, a izložba je organizirana prema zbirkama: djela Ivana Meštrovića, arheološka i etnografska zbirka, djela drniških likovnih umjetnika i memorijalna soba B. Adžije. Fondus ima 408 predmeta, a 184 su u stalnom postavu.

Izloženo je 25 skulptura i 7 slika Ivana Meštrovića (1883.-1962.), jednog od najznačajnijih hrvatskih kipara 19. i 20. stoljeća, nastalih od 1911. do 1959. godine.

Arheološka i etnografska zbirka su skromne i fragmentarno prezentiraju bogatu kulturnu baštinu drniškoga kraja.

* Prema Tanjugovoj informaciji i članku Vesne Kusin u Vjesniku od 24. siječnja 1992., jugoslavenska armija je Meštrovićeve skulpture i skice prenijela u Knin listopada 1991. godine.

** Prema informaciji direktora Centra za kulturu Drniš, Ante Vukušića, od prosinca 1993. godine, objavljenoj u članku Đ. Ivanišević, Ukradena Meštrovićeva djela na (ras)prodaji u Austriji i Njemačkoj !?, Nedjeljna Dalmacija, 15. prosinca 1993., pod rukovodstvom pukovnika Hasotića, Meštrovićeva zbirka i fundus Muzeja Drniške krajine otpremljeni su iz Drniša u Knin i smješteni u zapovjedništvo "kninskoga korpusa". Potom je slijedila informacija da je dio Meštrovićevih radova prenesen u Narodni muzej Beograd.

*** Dokumentacija o ukradenom fondu pri "Fondaciji Ivana Meštrovića" u Zagrebu i MDC-u.

**** Potkraj 1993. godine otpočela je suradnja MDC-a s londonskim Art Loss Registerom, na pilot projektu potrage za nestalim djelima iz drniškoga muzeja - Meštrovićevi radovi. Dokumentaciju pripremila "Fondacija Meštrović", Zagreb, obrada i dopuna MDC i Zavod za zaštitu spomenika kulture Ministarstva kulture i prosvjete. Potraga se obavlja putem računalne mreže preko aukcijskih kuća u uskoj suradnji s INTERPOL-om.

***** Muzej Drniške krajine u progonstvu djeluje pri Muzeju grada Šibenika od ožujka 1994. godine.

***** Dopisnik "Independenta" Robert Fisk u Kninu je razgovarao tijekom svibnja 1994. godine s Miloškom Budimirom, direktorom Zavoda za kulturne spomenike "krajine" u Kninu, o sudbini umjetnina iz drniškoga muzeja.

U dvije podrumске prostorije kninske tvrđave g. Fisku je pokazan dio fundusa toga Muzeja - Meštrovićevi kiparski autoportreti, poprsja, te arhivski materijal drniškog muzeja, velika uljana slika "Kolo" I. Meštrovića, poprsje Meštrovićeva brata Petra, skulptura "Ludi Mile", poprsje Meštrovićeve sestre i dr. Po riječima B. Milojka, šest Meštrovićevih slika je nestalo tijekom rata, a moguće je da su slike završile i u Beogradu ili na ilegalnom tržištu.

Šira informacija Jasna Zanić-Nardini, Vjesnik, Zagreb, 20. lipnja 1994., str. 8.

***** Prema izvješću Promatračke misije EU-a iz lipnja 1994., zgrada muzeja je jako oštećena tijekom ratnih operacija u Drnišu te je i evakuacija muzejske građe u Knin bila nužna.

***** Prema izvješću dr. Colina Kaisera, stručnog savjetnika Vijeća Europe, s njegove misije u Hrvatskoj tijekom lipnja 1994. godine, građa iz muzeja (etnografska zbirka i knjižnica te dio zbirke Meštrović) jest u Muzeju Knina a dio u Meštrovićevom mauzoleju u Otavicama.

3. ILOK

MUZEJ GRADA ILOKA

Vrsta muzeja: zavičajni

Osnovan: 1952.

Kategorija muzejske građe: B

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 16.605

Muzej predočuje bogatu kulturnu povijest Iloka i Srijema putem arheološke, kulturno-povijesne, etnografske i likovne zbirke. Iz ukupnog fonda od 16.605 predmeta u stalnom je postavu izloženo 2.229 predmeta. Muzej posjeduje vrijednu numizmatičku zbirku, radove likovne kolonije Ilok i dr. Uz bogati arhivski fond o povijesti Iloka posjeduje i vrijednu biblioteku.

* Pregovorima s članovima promatračke misije EU-a i predstavnika Iloka bez prisutnosti JNA, tijekom listopada 1991. godine, bilo je dogovoreno, prema usmenoj informaciji kustosa Muzeja Mate Batorovića, danas djelatnika u MDC-u, da se inventarne knjige i 10 metalnih sanduka s najvrednijom građom, evakuira u vozilu EU-a. Dogovoreno je da se komisijski, uza zapisnik, zapečate prostorije Muzeja. Ništa što je dogovoreno nije realizirano jer su predstavnici EU napustili Ilok ranije nego što se očekivalo te je Muzej s kompletnom građom zaključen, inventarne knjige dislocirane a stručni kadar osim jednoga kustosa iseljen iz Iloka 17. listopada 1991.

** Prema informacijama tijekom 1992.-1994. godine iz novina Iločka reč, srpskoga glasila, Muzej je otvoren za javnost, priređuje izložbe i ništa iz njega nije odneseno. U istom glasilu je tiskana informacija da su sve privatne zbirke u Iloku pokradene.

*** Predstavnik Vijeća Europe, dr. Colin Kaiser, boravio je tijekom ožujka 1994. godine s predstavnicima ECMM-a i u Iloku te prenio informaciju da je Muzej otvoren za javnost, postav se nije mijenjao a Muzej vodi kustosica slovačke nacionalnosti.

Demontiran je dio postava etno-zbirke i novije povijesti s obzirom na to da istočna strana Dvorca propušta vodu iz vodospremnika smještenoga na krovu.

**** Muzej grada Iloka u progonstvu djeluje od studenoga 1991. do danas pri MDC-u.

4. JASENOVAC

SPOMEN-PODRUČJE JASENOVAC

Vrsta muzeja: komemorativni

Osnovano: 1968.

Kategorija muzejske građe: B

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 6.088

Mikrosnimljene inventarne knjige: 1991. (3 svitka)

U sklopu Spomen-područja Jasenovac prezentiraju se autentični prostori koncentracionog logora, spomenik jasenovačkim žrtvama, rad arhitekta Bogdana Bogdanovića, te muzejska izložba u zasebnoj muzejskoj zgradi. Lokaliteti bivšeg logora na otvorenom uređeni su kao spomen-groblja obilježeni spomen-pločama i spomenicima. U fundusu muzeja čuva se 6.088 predmeta, od kojih je u stalnom postavu izloženo oko 600. Stalni postav, dopunjen fotokopijama dokumenata i fotografija, na 34 panoa i 10 stolnih vitrina, daje pregled povijesti od 1941. godine, te prikazuje Jasenovac i njegovo funkcioniranje u tom vremenu.

* Prema informaciji RTV Beograd, 07. veljače 1992. u emisiji koju je vodio Aleksandar Ilić, na press-konferenciji posvećenoj zaštiti spomenika kulture (u kojoj su sudjelovali gospodin Lukijan, Jovan Pavlović, Nikola Kusovac, kustos Narodnog muzeja iz Beograda) dio muzejske građe prenesen je u BiH.

** Izvješće ravnatelja Muzeja Jovana Mirkovića o stanju Muzeja neposredno prije i poslije okupacije Jasenovca predano je Ministarstvu

kulture i prosvjete potkraj 1991. godine.

*** Inventarne knjige cjelovito mikrosnimljene kolovoza 1991. - kopije filmova pri MDC-u i Državnom arhivu Hrvatske.

**** U članku Museums in the Front Line, History's Weight, autora Terencea Duffyja, University of Ulster, objavljenom u Museums Journal, veljača 1994, p. 18, London, navodi se da su muzej devastirali i muzejsku građu pobacali po prostorima (napose filmove, fotografije, dokumente) "lokalni Hrvati". Označava taj akt kao nekontrolirani iskaz nesvjesnoga uništavanja sjećanja onoga što se u Jasenovcu događalo tijekom 2. svjetskoga rata. Časopis je u knjižnici MDC-a.

***** Prema izvješću EMM Zagreb koji su otpočeli s očevitom stanja spomenika kulture i muzeja na okupiranom području Republike Hrvatske tijekom svibnja 1994. godine, Muzej je potpuno prazan i nema informacija o fondu. Okolina kao i spomenik B. Bogdanovića nisu oštećeni.

5. KARLOVAC

GRADSKI MUZEJ KARLOVAC

Depo Muzeja u Kamenskom

Vrsta muzeja: regionalni

Osnovan: 1952.

Kategorija muzejske građe: B

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 3.721

Mikrosnimljene inventarne knjige: 1991 (3 svitka)

Depoi etnografske i prirodoslovne zbirke nalaze se u Kamenskom, objektu Stare škole. Lokalitet je pod okupacijom i nije pristupačan.

* Sudbina zbirke nije bila poznata do očevida Promataračke misije EZ-a u lipnju 1994. godine. Depo je na istoj lokaciji, teško oštećen, s tragovima vandalizma i oštećenjima od kiše.

** Inventarne knjige Gradskog muzeja mikrosnimljene su u rujnu 1991., kopije istih pri MDC-u, Gradskome muzeju Karlovac i Državnom arhivu Hrvatske.

6. KNIN

MUZEJ KNINSKE KRAJINE

Vrsta muzeja: regionalni

Osnovan: 1893./1973.

Kategorija muzejske građe: C

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 2.320

U Kninu fra Luj Marun 1887. osniva Hrvatsko starinarsko društvo koje se bavi arheološkim istraživanjima antičkih nalaza i koje utemeljuje 1893. godine Središnji muzej hrvatskih spomenika. Izlošci su 1942. sklonjeni u Sinj, a nakon drugoga svjetskog rata priključuju se fondusu splitskog Muzeja hrvatskih arheoloških spomenika.

Muzej Kninske krajine, osnovan 1973., smješten je u tvrđavi Staroga grada, jednom od najvećih i najvrednijih spomenika kulture te vrste u Dalmaciji. Gradnju su počeli slavenski doseljenici u 6. i 7. stoljeću, a tvrđava je dograđivana u ranom srednjem vijeku, te u tursko (16.-17.st.) i mletačko doba (17.-18. st.).

Stalni postav raspoređen je u više adaptiranih objekata unutar tvrđave, na 260 četvornih metara. Za povremene izložbe muzej ima 180 četvornih

metara izložbenog prostora. U fondusu je 2.320 predmeta iz arheološke i etnografske zbirke, zbirke novije povijesti i zbirke likovne umjetnosti (galerija).

Muzej ima biblioteku.

* Do svibnja 1994. godine nije bila poznata sudbina muzejskoga fonda. U zgradi Muzeja - Tvrđavi bio je do dolaska UNPROFOR-a zatvor.

** Tijekom svibnja 1994. novinar The Independenta, g. Robert Fisk, bio je u Muzeju Kninske krajine i od direktora Muzeja Milojka Budimira dobio informacije o zbirci Ivana Meštrovića iz Muzeja Drniške krajine, koja je deponirana u dvije podrumске prostorije u kninskome muzeju kao i arhiva drniškoga muzeja.

Prema informaciji M. Budimira, 6 Meštrovićevih slika je nestalo tijekom rata i pretpostavka je da se nalaze na ilegalnom tržištu.

*** Prema izvješću dr. Colina Kaisera, stručnog savjetnika Vijeća Europe, iz lipnja 1994. godine, etnografska zbirka je otvorena u novom odjelu, radovi na uređenju zgrade za arheološku zbirku prekinuti su tijekom rata a zbirka NOB-a je u depou. Uz direktora u muzeju radi 1 arheolog, 1 etnolog, konzervator i tri ostala djelatnika.

U Muzeju su deponirane zbirke: arhiva Franjevačkog samostana iz Knina, dio arheološke zbirke iz Plitvica. Najznačajnija je zbirka prenesena iz Muzeja Drniške krajine (408 predmeta), knjižnica i etnografska zbirka i dio zbirke Ivana Meštrovića (25 skulptura i 7 slika) od kojih je 7 slika nestalo tijekom rata i M. Budimir je nestanak prijavio tamošnjoj policiji.

7. KOPAČEVO - BELI MANASTIR

ZOOLOŠKI MUZEJ BARANJE

Vrsta muzeja: zoološki

Osnovan: 1973.

Kategorija muzejske građe: B

Broj muzejskih predmeta: otprilike 1.000

U jedinstvenom zoološkom rezervatu Kopačkom ritu bogatom biljnim i životinjskim vrstama, nalazi se Zoološki muzej Baranje, smješten u adaptiranoj zgradi Doma kulture. U stalnom postavu otvorenog, dioramskog tipa predstavljena je flora i fauna ove regije vrijednom ornitološkom zbirkom, zbirkom ptičjih jaja, lovačkim trofejima, osteološkim preparatima lubanja, te ribarskim priborom i alatom.

* Nema informacija o stanju fonda i muzeja.

8. OBROVAC

ZAVIČAJNI MUZEJ

Vrsta muzeja: gradski

Osnovan: 1982.

Kategorija muzejske građe: C

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 489

Muzej ima arheološku zbirku koja je osnovana istraživanjima Antuna Colnaga (Obrovac, 1862. - Split, 1936. g.) u okolici Obrovca. U poratno je doba dio te zbirke prenesen u Zadar, a dio je nestao. Muzej sada ima i zbirke etnografske građe, te novije povijesti s ukupno 489 predmeta, od kojih je 139 u stalnom postavu. Organizira pokretne izložbe i izložbe dječjih radova, te izradu i prodaju suvenira prema muzejskim predlošcima.

* Promatračka misija EZ-a obavila je očivid stanja muzeja. U njihovu izvješću od lipnja 1994. godine navodi se da je cijela kolekcija muzeja u Obrovcu, izuzev nekoliko predmeta i dosta filmova i negativa koji su u ostali u Zadru tijekom rata. Direktorica Muzeja Sava Ljubičić istaknula je problem nemogućnosti preventivne zaštite zbirke tekstila tokom i poslije rata. Muzej je otvoren za javnost, u prvom redu za škole.

9. OTAVICE

“FUNDACIJA IVANA MEŠTROVIĆA” CRKVICA PRESVETOG OTKUPITELJA

Vrsta muzeja: biografski
Osnovan: 1959.
Kategorija muzejske građe: A

Ivan Meštrović je nedaleko od rodne kuće u Otavicama sagradio obiteljsku grobnicu. Grobnica ima i funkciju crkve, s imenom presvetog Otkupitelja, a dovršena je 1931. godine. Skulpture u unutrašnjosti, reljefi u nišama i kupoli, značajan su dio Meštrovićeva opusa nastalog između 1930. i 1931. godine.

* Crkvice je ostala na okupiranom području od 1991. godine. U travnju 1992. godine je oštećena i podmetnut je požar od srpskih paravojnih grupa.

** Prema izvješću dr. C. Kaisera iz lipnja 1994. godine u crkvi je dio muzejske građe iz Muzeja Drniške krajine. Crkvice nije oštećena, ali je područje oko nje jako minirano (prema izvoru ECMM-a).

10. PETRINJA

GALERIJA “KRSTO HEGEDUŠIĆ I SURADNICI”

Vrsta muzeja: galerija
Osnovana: 1987.
Kategorija muzejske građe: C
Broj muzejskih predmeta: 90

U baroknoj zgradi preuređenoj za potrebe galerije prezentirana je zbirka slika članova majstorske radionice Krste Hegedušića, koja je djelovala od 1950. do 1975. godine. Stotinjak likovnih radova poklonjenih u spomen K. Hegedušiću i njegovu rodnom gradu Petrinji reprezentativni je izbor hrvatskoga poslijeratnog slikarstva.

* Nema relevantne informacije o stanju fonda ni o zgradi u kojoj je Galerija smještena.

** Katalog s popisom umjetnina u knjižnici MDC-a.

11. PETROVCI

ETNOGRAFSKA ZBIRKA RUSINA I UKRAJINACA HRVATSKE

U sastavu: područna zbirka Gradskog muzeja Vukovar
Vrsta muzeja: etnografska zbirka
Osnovana: 1975.
Kategorija muzejske zbirke: B
Broj muzejskih predmeta: 450

Manja zbirka predmeta kojom se prikazuje materijalna i duhovna kultura Rusina i Ukrajinaca s područja cijele Hrvatske.

* Nema informacija o sudbini zbirke.

12. VOJNIĆ

MEMORIJALNI PARK PETROVA GORA

Vrsta muzeja: komemorativni
Osnovan: 1966.
Kategorija muzejske građe: C
Broj muzejskih predmeta: 150

Spomen-područje Petrova gora uređeno je i vođeno kao memorijalni park. Konceptijski je rad parka vođen u dvije cjeline: rekonstruirane brvnare centralne partizanske bolnice sa stalnom izložbom o radu bolnice i osoblja, te kompleks oko spomenika podignutog 1981. godine. Lokalitet s brvnarama prezentira rad bolnice pomoću originalnih predmeta, a pri oblikovanju i odabiru materijala poštovani su i rezultati povijesnih istraživanja i pejzaž.

* Nema informacija o oštećenjima memorijalnoga parka.

** Dokumentacija o ovom objektu u zborniku MDC-a Muzeologija 26, 1988. godine.

13. VUKOVAR

GRADSKI MUZEJ VUKOVAR

Vrsta muzeja: gradski
Osnovan: 1946.
Kategorija muzejske građe: B
Broj muzejskih predmeta: 20.290 + 30.000 arheoloških nalaza s Vučedola
Inventarne knjige mikrosnimljene 1974. i 1976.

Stalnim postavom i svojim područnim zbirkama Muzej vrlo cjelovito prezentira kulturnu povijest Vukovara i šire okolice. Smješten je u prostorima negdašnjeg dvorca Eltz, sagrađenog 1749. godine, jednog od najljepših arhitektonskih objekata iz razdoblja baroka u Slavoniji. Paleontološkom građom i arheološkim artefaktima od prethistorije do srednjeg vijeka s posebnim naglaskom na kulture u Podunavlju - vučedolsku, ilirsko-keltsku i rimskog razdoblja, predočuju se počeci i razvoj kultura u regiji. Kulturno-povijesnom zbirkom prezentiran je srednjovjekovni grad i okolica - Vukovarska župa - vrijednom građom arhivalija, oružja, numizmatike i dr., doba turske vladavine u 16. i 17. stoljeću, formiranje Županije srijemske (portreti župana, županijska zastava iz 1797.) te razdoblje vlastelinstva Eltzovih od 1763. do 1944. (namještaj, predmeti umjetničkog obrta i dr.). Razvoj cehova i zanatstva, zdravstva i građanske klase u 18. i 19. stoljeću, kada je Vukovar bio i značajan obrtničko-trgovački, prometni, kulturni i upravni centar, predočeno je raznovrsnom građom. Etnografska zbirka prikazuje život u slavonskim selima. Postav završava preglednim i dokumentarnom građom vrijednom zbirkom novije povijesti do prve polovice 20. stoljeća. Od ukupnog fonda muzejske građe više od 32.000 predmeta u stalnom je postavu, uključivši i područne zbirke, izloženo oko 4.000. Muzej posjeduje vrijednu biblioteku u kojoj je najvredniji materijal

“Vukovariensia”, knjige i novine tiskane u Vukovaru. Muzej je bio voditeljem opsežnih arheoloških istraživanja na obližnjem arheološkom lokalitetu Vučedolu, na kojem se pripremalo postavljanje Muzeja vučedolske kulture i muzeja na otvorenom samog lokaliteta.

Područne zbirke:

1. Spomen-muzej Lavoslava Ružičke, Vukovar
2. Zbirka Bauer i Galerija umjetnina, Vukovar
3. Spomen-muzej II. kongresa KPJ, Vukovar
4. Etnografska zbirka Rusina i Ukrajinaca Hrvatske, Petrovci

* Prema informaciji Tanjuga i TVBG od 29. studenoga 1991., uza sudjelovanje i pod nadzorom ministra kulture Republike Srbije Radomira Šaranovića i direktora Narodne biblioteke Srbije Milomira Petrovića, iz skloništa Gradskog muzeja Vukovar odnose se fondovi muzeja i njegovih područnih zbirki - Galerija umjetnina i Zbirka Bauer, Povijesni muzej i Spomen-muzej Lavoslava Ružičke kao i fond knjiga Gradske knjižnice uz nadzor 20 stručnjaka iz Zavoda za zaštitu spomenika kulture Srbije.

Rekviriranje tih kulturnih dobara suprotno je odredbama Haaške konvencije. O tome je MDC, 29. studenoga i 03. prosinca 1991., obavijestio generalnog direktora UNESCO-a te UNESCO-ICOM u Parizu.

** Detaljna promemorija MDC-a o krađi iz Gradskog muzeja Vukovar u prilogu.

*** Kopije mikrosnimljenih inventarnih knjiga u dokumentaciji MDC-a, Gradskog muzeja Vukovar u progonstvu, Zagreb, Državnom arhivu Hrvatske.

**** Detaljan izvještaj o stanju u muzeju u izvješću dr. C. Kaisera iz ožujka 1994. godine u arhivi MDC-a. Muzej prema istom izvješću radi u Dvorcu Eltz, ima 8 zaposlenih, direktor je Olivera Rokvić, a veći dio zbirki je u muzeju, zbirka namještaja u Dalju, a dio zbirki u Novom Sadu.

***** Izvješće Zdenke Buljan, direktorice Gradskog muzeja Vukovar, o evakuaciji muzejskih zbirki tijekom kolovoza i rujna 1991. godine u skloništa u arhivi MDC-a.

***** Gradski muzej Vukovara u progonstvu od 1991. do rujna 1993. godine djelovao pri MDC-u, a od rujna 1993. do danas djeluje kao zasebna institucija pri Muzeju Mimara, Zagreb.

14. VUKOVAR

SPOMEN-MUZEJ LAVOSLAVA RUŽIČKE

U sastavu: područna zbirka Gradskog muzeja Vukovar

Vrsta muzeja: biografski muzej

Osnovan: 1977.

Kategorija muzejske građe: C

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 250

Memorijalna zbirka prof. dr. ing. Lavoslava Ružičke (Vukovar, 1887. - Zurich, 1976.), koji je Nobelovu nagradu za kemiju dobio 1939. godine za svoj rad na polimetilenima i višim terpenima, postavljena je u njegovoj rodnoj kući.

* Zgrada toga muzeja razorena je tijekom rata, kada je uništen i dio građe deponiran u zgradi. Vrijedniji dio fonda evakuiran je u prostore Gradskog muzeja Vukovar. Nije poznata sudbina fonda.

15. VUKOVAR

SPOMEN-MUZEJ II. KONGRESA KPJ

U sastavu: područna zbirka Gradskog muzeja Vukovar

Vrsta muzeja: komemorativni

Osnovan: 1960.

Kategorija muzejske građe: C

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 4.270

Muzej je smješten u zgradi Radničkog doma u kojoj je 1920. godine održan II. kongres KPJ. Zbirkom originalnih predmeta, dokumenata i foto-dokumentacijom prikazuje se razvoj radničkog pokreta i KPJ u opće jugoslavenskim razmjerima od 1919. do 1920. godine.

* Nije poznata sudbina fonda - dio je građe bio evakuiran a dio je ostao u zgradi Radničkog doma koja je tijekom rata razorena.

** Dokumentacija o ovoj zbirci u zborniku MDC-a Muzeologija 26, 1988. godina.

16. VUKOVAR

ZBIRKA BAUER I GALERIJA UMJETNINA

U sastavu: područna zbirka Gradskog muzeja Vukovar

Vrsta muzeja: galerija

Osnovana: 1959.

Kategorija muzejske građe: B

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 1.357

Jednom od najcjelovitijih zbirki hrvatske likovne umjetnosti 19. i prve polovice 20. stoljeća - donacije prof. dr. Antuna Bauera (Vukovar, 1911.), muzeologa, povjesničara umjetnosti i arheologa, osnivača brojnih muzejskih i galerijskih institucija u Hrvatskoj, donatora i kolekcionara te utemeljitelja postdiplomskog studija muzeologije u Zagrebu, sa 1.357 umjetnina i manjim dijelom otkupa Muzeja bit će novim postavom Zbirke prezentirani radovi Vlahe Bukovca, Mate Celestina, Ise Kršnjavoga, Ivana Meštrovića, Frana Kršinića, Emanuela Vidovića, Ljube Babića, Vanje Raduša, Vladimira Filakovca i brojnih drugih. U Zbirci je pohranjen i prateći arhiv za likovnu umjetnost, također donacija dr. A. Bauera.

Suvremenim muzeološkim programiranjem zgrade s početka 20. stoljeća i samoga budućeg stalnog postava Zbirke planirani su brojni novi muzejski sadržaji.

* Građa je većim dijelom evakuirana u prostore izvan Galerije koji su od strane okupatora otkriveni i fond rekviriran pod patronatom Ministarstva kulture Srbije.

** Cjelovita dokumentacija o fondu pri MDC-u i kod donatora zbirke prof. dr. Antuna Bauera, Zagreb.

17. VUKMANIĆ

MEMORIJALNA KUĆA OBITELJI RIBAR

U sastavu: područna zbirka Gradskog muzeja Karlovac

Vrsta muzeja: biografski muzej

Osnovan: 1968.

Kategorija muzejske građe: C

Broj muzejskih predmeta: 300 (inv. 100)

Obiteljska kuća Ribar darovana je karlovačkome Gradskome muzeju zajedno s namještajem i velikim brojem dokumenta o životu i radu članova obitelji Ive Lole, Jurice i dr. Ivana Ribara. Veći dio prezentirane dokumentacije odnosi se na predratno i ratno razdoblje, a zaseban dio ekspozicije na poslijeratno djelovanje dr. Ivana Ribara do 1964. godine.

* Prema navodima kustosa iz karlovačkog Muzeja, zgrada i predmeti su pod četničkom upravom.

** Mikrosnimljene inventarne knjige Gradskog muzeja Karlovac, u arhivi MDC-a, Gradskog muzeja Karlovac i Državnog arhiva Hrvatske, rujna 1991. godine.

Napomena: Tekst o muzejima preuzet je iz vodiča Muzeji i galerije Hrvatske, Zagreb, siječanj 1992., izd. Ministarstvo kulture i prosvjete RH, priprema teksta MDC.

Primljeno: 14. 07. 1994.

THE REGISTER OF MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES ON THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA WITH INFORMATION ON THE SITUATION OF COLLECTIONS - THEFTS, DOCUMENTATION, SOURCES OF INFORMATION, ETC.

Branka Šulc

Museum Documentation Center

Zagreb

1. BENKOVAC

LOCAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Kaštel

Tel:

Branch collection of the Community Education Centre

Museum profile: local history museum

Founded: 1984

Category of museum collections: C

Number of museum objects: 3000

The foundation of the Benkovac museum was laid in 1984 with the assembly of several dozen collected ethnographic artifacts and several thousands archeological artifacts discovered by the reconnaissance of the surrounding area.

Along with archeological materials from some one hundred sites in the region, the museum also has ethnographic and cultural history collections.

A permanent display of the part of the archaeological collection has been installed in the Kaštel, showing the sequence of archaeological periods in this region from Paleolithic times to the Middle Ages.

* There was no information about the destiny of the museum and its collections till June 1994.

** ECMM had visited the museum during June 1994. They reported that it was functioning normally, and were told that the entire collection was present. Icons had been brought in from the Orthodox churches of Islam Grčki, Kaštel and Benkovac; they had been sent to Belgrade for exhibition but returned to the museum.

2. DRNIŠ

DRNIŠKA KRAJINA MUSEUM

Vjeke Širinića 28

Tel: 059/86-162

Branch collection of Cultural Center, Trg R. Primorca 10, Drniš
 Museum profile: local history museum
 Founded: 1970
 Category of museum collections: B
 Number of museum objects: 408

The Drniška Krajina Museum is housed in the parental home of Dr. Božidar Adžija (1890-1941), a Croatian politician and publicist. The building and the initial collections of works of art, furniture, family archives and library were donated to the museum by collector Mr. Nikola Adžija, Božidar's brother.

The building was restored and the permanent display was installed in 1983. The display was arranged by collections: works by Ivan Meštrović, archaeological and ethnographic collections, works by the artists from Drniš and Božidar Adžija memorial room. The museum holds 359 items, and 184 of them are on permanent display.

The permanent display includes 25 sculptures and 7 paintings by Ivan Meštrović (1883-1962), one of the most significant Croatian sculptors of the 19 and 20 centuries, created in the period from 1911 until 1959. The archaeological and ethnographic collections are rather modest and present only fragmentarily the rich cultural heritage of the Drniš region.

* According to Tanjug press agency report and to Vesna Kusin's article published by Vjesnik daily paper on 24 January 1992, sculptures and sketches by Meštrović were removed to Knin by Yugoslav army in September 1991.

** According to the statement made by director of Drniš Cultural Centre Mr. Ante Vukušić in December 1992, published in Đ. Ivanišević's article "Stolen Works of Art by Meštrović on Sale in Austria and Germany!?" (Nedjeljna Dalmacija, 15 December 1993), Meštrović collection and other possessions of Drniška Krajina Museum were moved from Drniš to Knin and deposited in the "Knin Corps" Headquarters under the supervision of colonel Hasotić. Some of the works by Meštrović were later reportedly removed to National Museum in Belgrade.

*** Documentation on the stolen material at Ivan Meštrović Foundation in Zagreb and at MDC.

**** At the end of 1993 MDC and the Art Loss Register, London, joined in a pilot project of the search for the works of art by Meštrović which disappeared from Drniška Krajina Museum. Documentation was provided by Ivan Meštrović Foundation of Zagreb, and processed and completed by MDC and the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments of the Ministry of Culture and Education. Search is conducted through auctioneers using computer network and in close collaboration with INTERPOL.

***** Mr. Robert Fisk, correspondent of The Independent interviewed Milojko Budimir, director of the Institute for Cultural Monuments of Krajina in Knin about the destiny of the works of art of Museum of Drniška Krajina in May 1994.

Mr. Fisk was shown the part of the museum collection stored in the two rooms in the cellar of Knin fortress: sculpture self - portraits and busts by Meštrović, the archives of the Drniš Museum, painting "Kolo," the bust of Meštrović's brother Petar, the bust of Meštrović's sister, the sculpture "Ludi Mile", all by Meštrović, etc. According to B. Milojko six paintings by Meštrović disappeared during the war, and there is a possibility that they were either taken to Belgrade or put to illegal market.

More information: Jasna Zanić - Nardini, Vjesnik, Zagreb, 20 June 1994, pg. 8.

***** According to ECMM report, June 1994, the museum was badly damaged by shelling by both sides, which explains the necessity of the evacuation in Knin.

***** According to the Dr. C. Kaiser's report (June 1994) "other casts contained in the inventory of Drniš museum were said to be in the Meštrović mausoleum at Otavice, structurally intact but in heavily mined area (ECMM source)."

***** Museum of Drniška Krajina in Exile has been active since March 1994 at Šibenik Municipal Museum.

3. ILOK

ILOK MUNICIPAL MUSEUM
 Šetaliste b.b.
 Tel: 056/741-682

Branch of Ilok Cultural Centre
 Museum profile: local history museum
 Founded: 1952
 Category of museum collections: B
 Number of museum objects: 16.605

The museum records the rich history of Ilok and Srijem in its archaeological, cultural history, ethnographic and fine arts collections. It holds 17 000 items, and 2 229 are on the permanent display. The museum also holds a distinguished collection on numismatics, works of art of the Ilok Art Colony, etc. There are rich archives on the history of Ilok and a significant library. In the Roman times Ilok was a fortress on the Danube Limes (Cuccium). In the Middle Ages it developed from the feudal seat of the dukes of Ilok into the medieval municipality, the center of crafts and commerce (Wylak, Ujlak). After the Turkish withdrawal the duchy of Ilok (as ductus Sirmii) became, in 1697, the demesne of the Roman Odescalchi. The Museum is housed in the former citadel, later reconstructed into the Baroque chateau of the Odescalchi family.

The museum holds prehistoric and Roman artifacts, a collection on the medieval citadel and the period of Turkish conquest, a recent history collection, an ethnographic collection, as well as collections on crafts, commerce and agriculture recording material culture of the inhabitants of Srijem. The art gallery contains valuable works of art, dating since Renaissance.

* According to the report made by the curator of the museum Mr. Mato Batorović, now a member of MDC staff, an arrangement was made with the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission to evacuate the inventory books and ten metal cases with the most valuable material from Ilok in the Mission's vehicle. It was also agreed to appoint a commission to seal the museum building. The arrangements were not carried out at all, since the representatives of the European Community left Ilok earlier than expected. The museum was locked together with all its possessions and only the inventory books were dislocated. The staff of the museum, save one of the curators, was banished from Ilok on 17 October 1991.

** According to the reports published during the period from 1992 to 1994 by Serbian newspaper Iločka reč, the Museum has been opened for the public, staging exhibitions, and nothing has been taken away. The same newspaper also reported that all private collections in Ilok were robbed.

*** A representative of European Council Dr. Colin Kaiser visited Ilok in March 1994 with the representatives of ECMM and reported that the Museum was opened to the public, that permanent display remained unchanged and that the institution was managed by a Slovakian curator. The ethnographic and recent history part of permanent display was partially dismantled because of the leakage in the water tank mounted on the west wing roof.

4. JASENOVAC

JASENOVAC MEMORIAL

Tel: 045/72-008

Museum profile: memorial museum

Founded: 1968

Category of museum collections: B

Number of museum objects: 6088

Inventory books microfilmed: 1991 (3 rolls)

Jasenovac memorial maintains the original grounds of concentration camp, a monument to the victims of Jasenovac, by architect Bogdan Bogdanović, and a permanent display housed in a separate museum building.

The site of the concentration camp is laid out as a memorial cemetery marked with commemorative plaques and monuments. 600 objects from a total of about 3100 items in the museum's collection are on permanent display, together with photocopies and photographs. The permanent display gives an overview of Yugoslav history since 1941 and depicts the Jasenovac concentration camp and its role in this history. A huge relief entitled To the Victims of Fascism by D. Đamonja and prints by I. Delale are integrated in the permanent display. The film The Gospel of Evil by Đorđe Kastratović is projected as a part of permanent display.

* According to the statements given at the press conference on the subject of the protection of cultural heritage on Serbian Television on 7 February 1992, hosted by the reporter Aleksandar Ilić and attended by Mr. Lukijan, Jovan Pavlović, and Nikola Kusovac, curator of the National Museum from Belgrade, a part of the museum's holdings was moved to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

** All houses in the entire place were reportedly severely damaged or completely destroyed. This information cannot be verified because Jasenovac is occupied and inaccessible.

*** The report on the situation of the Museum immediately before and after the occupation of Jasenovac was submitted to the Ministry of Culture and Education at the end of 1991 by Museum's director Jovan Mirković.

**** Terence Duffy, of the University of Ulster, reports in the paper "Museums in the Front Line, History's Weight", published in Museums Journal of February 1994, pg. 18, that the Museum was vandalised and the material thrown about the place (especially films, photographs and documents) by "local Croats". The act is interpreted as an uncontrolled expression of a subconscious desire to erase the memory of what had happened in Jasenovac during the Second World War. The Journal is available at MDC's library. The information was passed on to the Ministry of Culture and Education of the R. of H.

***** According to the report by ECMM HQ Zagreb (9 May 1994.), who started to monitor cultural monuments and museums on occupied territory of the Republic of Croatia in May 1994, the museum is

entirely empty. " No furnishment, no sanitary equipment, no electricity. No remainings from the library or other exhibition items. Only in the big exposition hall all around the walls life size photographs with cruelties from WW2 are still there." There is no information on museum collections. The environment and the sculpture by Bogdan Bogdanović are undamaged.

5. KARLOVAC

KARLOVAC MUNICIPAL MUSEUM

Strossmayerov trg 7

Tel: 047/32-762

DEPOT IN KAMENSKO

Museum profile: local history museum

Founded: 1952

Category of museum collections: B

Number of museum objects in Kamensko: 3721

Inventory books microfilmed: 1991 (3 rolls)

The depot of the ethnographic and natural history collections of the Municipal Museum of Karlovac is located in the building of the Old School in Kamensko, which has been occupied and inaccessible.

* There was no information on the destiny of the collections in Kamensko since June 1994.

** Inventory books of the Municipal Museum were microfilmed in September 1991 and the copies are in the keeping of MDC, Karlovac Municipal Museum and Croatian State Archives.

*** According to ECCM report, June 1994, the depot is still on the location, but it has been badly damaged by a tank round, vandalism, and rain.

6. KNIN

KNINSKA KRAJINA MUSEUM

Tvrđava b.b.

Museum profile: local history museum

Founded: 1893/1973

Category of museum collections: C

Number of museum objects: 2,320

In 1887 friar Lujo Marun founded Croatian Antiquarian Society with the purpose of archaeological research. In 1893 the Society founded The Central Museum of the Croatian Ancient Monuments. The holdings of the museum were evacuated to Sinj in 1942, and after the war were joined with the holdings of the Museum of the Croatian Archaeological Ancient Monuments in Split.

The Museum of Kninska Krajina was founded in 1973 and situated in the citadel of the Old Town, one of the largest and most valuable objects of this kind in Dalmatia. It was founded by the Slavic immigrants in the 6 and 7 century. The fortress was rebuilt in the early Middle Ages and in the period of Turkish (in 16 and 17 century) and Venetian (in 17 and 18 century) rule.

Permanent display is installed in several adapted objects within the citadel, in 260m² of gallery space. The museum also commands 180m² of gallery space reserved for temporal exhibitions. The museum holdings

number 2320 items classified in the archaeological, ethnographic, recent history and fine art collections. There is also a library. The, museum, organizes lectures and guided tours of the fortress and the permanent display.

* The museum remains in the Croatian occupied territory and no information can be obtained on its destiny.

** Mr. Robert Fisk, correspondent of The Independent interviewed Milojko Budimir, director of the Institute for Cultural Monuments of Krajina in Knin about the destiny of the works of art of Museum of Drniška Krajina in May 1994.

Mr. Fisk was shown the part of the museum collection stored in the two rooms in the cellar of Knin fortress: sculpture self - portraits and busts by Meštrović, the archives of the Drniš Museum, painting "Kolo," the bust of Meštrović's brother Petar, the bust of Meštrović's sister, the sculpture "Ludi Mile", all by Meštrović, etc. According to B. Milojko six paintings by Meštrović disappeared during the war, and there is a possibility that they were either taken to Belgrade or put to illegal market.

More information: Jasna Zanić - Nardini, Vjesnik, Zagreb, 20 June 1994, pg. 8.

*** According to the report of Dr. Colin Kaiser, consultant of the Council of Europe, June 1994, the ethnographical collection has been opened in new quarters, but the work on the building that will house the archaeological collection was stopped on account of the war. The WW2 resistance collection is in storage. The staff of the museum consist of the director Mr. Milojko Budimir, another archaeologist and an ethnologist, a trainee conservator and three other staff.

Collections removed to this Museum:

" In addition to the archives of the Franciscan Monastery, the director brought in other collections from the area: part of the archaeological display was salvaged from Plitvice. The most important items came from the Drniška Krajina Museum (408 objects). The director brought in the library and ethnographical exhibits of the Museum; above all he was able to salvage part of the permanent collection of 25 sculptures and 7 paintings of the great 20th-century Croatian artist, Ivan Meštrović.

The consultant identified and photographed the following pieces from this collection: bronze and plaster casts - Head of a Girl with Hair plaited around her Head (two sculptures), Crazy Mile, Gregory of Nin, Study of a Hand, Nikola Adžija, Moses, Kneeling Figure of a Woman, Kings of Rumania, Torchbearers, Head of a Woman with Scarf, Marko Nakić, Monstrance, Petar Meštrović, Self-portrait; photographic blow-up; Dositej Obradović medal; painting; Boy and Girl in the Kolo.

Mr. Budimir identified seven paintings and studies that he could not find in Drniš, and which he presumes were stole: Ivan Meštrović's Mother, The Sisters of Ivan Meštrović: Bira, Manda and Danica, Sheperd (with Bagpipes, Dog and Sheep), Crazy Mile, Two Mourning Women, Women from the Dalmatian Hinterland, Study of a Woman. Mr. Budimir reported these missing objects to the police."

7. KOPAČEVO

BELI MANASTIR

BARANJA ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Kiš Ferenc 1

Phone: -

Branch collection of the Cultural Center of Beli Manastir

Phone: 054/771-214

Museum profile: zoological museum

Founded: 1973

Category of museum collections: B

Number of museum objects: cc 1000

The Zoological Museum of Baranja is situated in an unique nature reservation Kopački rit (the Kopačevo marshes), rich with the plant and animal species, where it is housed in an adapted building of the Cultural Center. The permanent display of an open, diorama type, presents the flora and fauna of this region through the very distinguished ornithological collection, the collection of birds eggs, hunting trophies, osteological preparations of skulls and fishing tools and accessories.

* There is no information about the destiny of the museum and its collections.

8. OBROVAC

LOCAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Omladinska b.b.

Phone: 057/89-014

Museum profile: municipal museum

Founded: 1982

Category of museum collections: C

Number of museum objects: 489

The museum holds the archaeological collection initiated by the archaeological research of Antun Colnago (Obrovac, 1862-Split, 1936) in the environs of Obrovac. After the Second World War a part of this collection was moved to Zadar, and a part of it disappeared. The museum holds now the ethnographic and recent history collections with a total of 440 items, 139 of them on permanent display. The museum organizes traveling exhibitions and the exhibitions of works of art made by children. It also organizes manufacture and sale of souvenirs modeled after the objects in its collections.

* There was no information about the destiny of the museum and its collections since June 1994.

** ECMM had visited the museum (June 1994). They reported that the entire collection was in Obrovac, with the exception of a few items and many photo reproductions and negatives in Zadar, blocked there since the beginning of the war. The director of the museum, Mrs. Sava Ljubičić, told them that many textile items had not received conservation treatment in the preceding three years. The museum is open for visits of school children.

9. OTAVICE - DRNIŠ

IVAN MEŠTROVIĆ FOUNDATION

CHURCH OF THE HOLY REDEEMER

Branch of the Ivan Meštrović Foundation, Zagreb

Museum profile: biographical

Founded: 1959

Category of museum collection: B

Number of museum objects: 15

The most eminent Croatian sculptor of the 20 century, Ivan Meštrović (1883-1962), built his family mausoleum on the gentle elevation not far from his parental home in the village of Otavice. The mausoleum serves also a church, dedicated to the Holy Redeemer, and mass is celebrated here on great holidays.

The sculpture in the interior, the relief in the niches and the dome, are a significant part of Meštrović's opus dating from 1930 and 1931.

* The church of the Holy Redeemer at Otavice has remained in the occupied territory since 1991. In April 1993 the church was vandalized and set on fire by paramilitary Serbian troops.

** According to the Dr. C. Kaiser's report (June 1994) " other casts contained in the inventory of Drniš museum were said to be in the Meštrović mausoleum at Otavice, structurally intact but in heavily mined area (ECMM source)."

10. PETRINJA

KRSTO HEGEDUŠIĆ GALLERY AND ART STUDIO

Matije Gupca 2

Tel: 044/214-175

Museum profile: fine arts

Founded: 1987

Category of museum collections: C

Number of museum objects: 90

Displayed in a Baroque building adapted for the purposes of the gallery is a collection of works by members of the famous art studio of the painter Krsto Hegedušić, which was active in the period between 1950 and 1975. Some one hundred works of art, donated by the artists in homage to the memory of their teacher, a native son of Petrinja, form a representative selection of post-war art.

* There is no information on the situation of the gallery and its collection.

** A catalogue containing a register of the works of art at MDC's library.

11. PETROVCI

ETHNOGRAPHIC COLLECTION ON THE RUTHENIANS AND UKRAINIANS OF CROATIA

Radićeva 7

Phone: -

Branch collection of Vukovar Municipal Museum

Museum profile: ethnographical collection

Founded: 1975

Category of museum collection: B

Number of museum objects: 450

It is a small collection on the material and spiritual culture of the Rusines and Ukrainians living on the whole territory of Croatia.

* There is no information about the destiny of the museum and its collection.

12. VOJNIĆ

PETROVA GORA MEMORIAL PARK

Administrative offices: Vojnić, Trg oslobođenja 1

Tel: 047/74-728

Museum profile: memorial museum

Founded: 1966

Category of museum collections: C

Number of museum objects: 150

The Petrova gora memorial is designed as a memorial park which is managed as two conceptually distinct units: the reconstructed log cabins at the site of the main partisan hospital with a permanent display of original objects presenting the history of the hospital and its staff, and a complex surrounding the monument erected in 1981.

In reconstructing the hospital site and selecting material for the exhibits much attention was paid to the results of historical research and to the surrounding landscape.

* There is no information on the damages to national park.

** Documentation on this object in the MDC's Proceedings Muzeologija 26, 1988.

13. VUKOVAR

VUKOVAR MUNICIPAL MUSEUM

I. L. Ribara 2

Tel: 056/41-065

Museum profile: municipal museum

Founded: 1946

Category of museum collections: B

Number of museum objects: 20 290 + 30 000 archaeological artifacts from Vučedol

Inventory books microfilmed in 1974 and 1976, in safekeeping of Museum Documentation Center, Zagreb

The museum presents cultural history of Vukovar and the surrounding area through a permanent display and branch collections. It is situated in the Eltz chateau, built in 1749, one of the most beautiful Baroque buildings in Slavonia. The origins and development of the cultures of the region from prehistoric times to the Middle Ages are illustrated by the paleontological and archaeological collections, the most remarkable of these being the collections on the Danube Basin cultures: Vučedol culture, Illyrian-Celtic and Roman.

The medieval township and its environs - The County of Vukovar - are presented through extensive collections of archives, weapons, numismatic items and the like, as is the period of Turkish rule in the 16 and 17 centuries, the formation of the Duchy of Srijem (portraits of the prefects, the flag of the Prefecture dating from 1797), and the Eltz family's proprietorship from 1763 to 1944. Other collections cover the history of crafts and guilds, communal health-services and the bourgeoisie in the 18 and 19 century, when Vukovar was an important industrial, commercial, administrative and cultural center. The rich ethnographic collection illustrates village life in Slavonia. The exhibition concludes with a noteworthy collection on recent history through the first half of the 20 century.

The museum and its branches possess 32.513 items, some 4.000 of which are on permanent display.

The museum also has a remarkable library containing the Vukovariensa collection of books and newspapers printed in Vukovar. The museum directs field research on the nearby archaeological site of Vučedol. There are plans for establishing a Museum of Vučedol Culture and an open-air museum on the archaeological site.

Branch collections:

1. Lavoslav Ružička Memorial Museum, Vukovar
2. Bauer Collection and Fine Arts Gallery, Vukovar
3. History Museum, Vukovar
4. Ethnographic Collection on the Ruthenians and Ukrainians of Croatia, Petrovci

* According to the Tanjug press agency and Serbian Television reports of 29 November, the possessions of Vukovar Municipal Museum and its branches, the Bauer Collection and Art Gallery, History Museum and Lavoslav Ružička Memorial Museum, as well as of the Vukovar City Library were taken from their shelters and removed from Vukovar under the supervision of the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Serbia Radomir Šaranović, the director of the National Library of Serbia Milomir Petrović, and with the assistance of the 20 members of staff of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage from Belgrade. The requisition of cultural property is contrariwise to the provisions of the Hague Convention and other international conventions. MDC therefore advised the General Director of the UNESCO and the UNESCO-ICOM in Paris on 29 November and on 3 December 1991. Since the collections belonging to Vukovar Municipal Museum and its branches were requisitioned after the occupation of the city, the Ministry of Culture and Education of the Republic of Croatia, assisted by MDC and the members of Vukovar Municipal Museum, and in close collaboration with UNESCO, ICOM, Interpol, The Art Loss Register, has been taking all necessary measures towards the restitution of the requisitioned museum's property.

** MDC keeps an exhaustive Memorandum on the theft from Vukovar Municipal Museum.

*** Copies of microfilmed inventory books at MDC, Vukovar Municipal Museum in Exile, Zagreb, and Croatian State Archives.

**** An exhaustive report on the situation of the museum by Dr. C. Kaiser, who visited Vukovar in March 1994, in MDC's archives.

***** A report on the evacuation of museum property in August and in September 1991 by Prof. Zdenka Buljan, director of Vukovar Municipal Museum, in MDC's archives.

14. VUKOVAR

LAVOSLAV RUŽIČKA MEMORIAL MUSEUM

M. Pijade 35

Tel: 056/41-065

Branch collection of Vukovar Municipal Museum

Museum profile: memorial museum

Founded: 1977.

Category of museum collections: C

Number of museum objects: 250

This memorial collection devoted to Professor Dr. Lavoslav Ružička, (Vukovar, 1887-Zurich, 1976), who won the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1939 for his contribution to the study of polymethilens and higher terpenes, is located in the house where he was born.

* The building was devastated during the war together with a part of the material deposited in it. A part of the material was evacuated to the Municipal Museum building. Its destiny remains unknown.

15. VUKOVAR

HISTORY MUSEUM

Maršala Tita 1

Tel: 056/41-065

Branch collection of Vukovar Municipal Museum

Museum profile: commemorative museum

Founded: 1960

Category of museum collections: C

Number of museum objects: 4270

The museum is located in the Worker's Hall, where the 2. Congress of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia convened in 1920. The collection of original objects, documents and photographs records the history of the labor movement and C.P.Y. from 1919 to 1920.

* Some material was evacuated, and some remained in the Worker's Hall, which was devastated in the course of war. The destiny of the collection remains unknown.

** Documentation on this collection in MDC's Proceedings Muzeologija 26, 1988.

16. VUKOVAR

BAUER COLLECTION AND FINE ARTS GALLERY

Nikole Tesle 8

Tel: 056/41-403

Branch collection of Vukovar Municipal Museum

Museum profile: art gallery

Founded: 1959

Category of museum collections: B

Number of museum objects: 1357

Professor Dr. Antun Bauer (1911, Vukovar), museologist, art historian archaeologist, art collector, donor, founder of many museums and galleries in Croatia, as well as of the postgraduate museology course at the University of Zagreb, donated one of the most complete collections of Croatian works of art dating from the 19 and the first half of 20 century. With the 1357 donated works and a smaller number of acquisitions, a new display will present works by Vlaho Bukovac, Celestin Medović, Iso Kršnjavi, Ivan Meštrović, Fran Kršinić, Emanuel Vidović, Ljubo Babić, Vanja Radauš, Vladimir Filakovac and others. The collection includes fine arts archives, also donated by Professor Bauer. The building, constructed at the beginning of the 20 century, is currently being adapted to the functions of a modern museum, and many new museum activities are planned.

* A greater part of the collection had been evacuated from the Gallery to other locations, were discovered, requisitioned and removed to Serbia under the supervision of the Ministry of Culture of Serbia upon the occupation of the city (29 November 1991).

** Complete documentation on the collection at MDC, Vukovar Municipal Museum in Exile, Zagreb, and the donor Professor Dr. Antun Bauer, Zagreb.

17. VUKMANIĆ

RIBAR FAMILY MEMORIAL COLLECTION

Branch collection of Karlovac Municipal Museum

Museum profile: memorial museum

Founded: 1968

Number of museum objects: 300, 100 recorded

The Ribar family home was donated to the Karlovac Municipal Museum along with its furnishings and many documents, concerning the lives and work of family members Ivo Lola, Jurica and Dr. Ivan Ribar (about 220 objects), mostly covering the pre-war and war period. Most of the documents are related to the pre-war and Second World War periods, with a special section of the exhibition showing the life of Dr. Ivan Ribar up to 1964.

* According to the curator of Karlovac Municipal Museum the Ribar home and the collection were taken over by chetniks.

** Copies of microfilmed inventory books of Karlovac Municipal Museum at MDC, Karlovac Municipal Museum and Croatian State Archives, September 1991.

Note: Texts on museums from guidebook Museums and Galleries of Croatia, published in February 1992 by the Ministry of Culture and Education.

Text submitted on 8 July 1994

*Translation into English:
Zdenka Ungar*

8. SJEDNICA UNESCO-ova MEĐUVLADINA KOMITETA ZA POSPJEŠENJE POVRATKA KULTURNIH DOBARA U ZEMLJE NASTANKA ILI RESTITUCIJE U SLUČAJU NELEGALNOG PRISVAJANJA

UNESCO, PARIZ, 24.-27. svibnja 1994.

*Branka Šulc
Muzejski dokumentacioni centar
Zagreb*

Na poziv generalnog direktora UNESCO-a Hrvatskoj komisiji za suradnju s UNESCO-om za sudjelovanje predstavnika Republike Hrvatske, u svojstvu promatrača, na 8. sjednici UNESCO-ova Međuvladina komiteta za pospješivanje povratka kulturnih dobara u zemlje nastanka ili restitucije u slučaju nelegalnog prisvajanja (Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation), sudjelovala sam u radu toga komiteta na prijedlog Hrvatske komisije za suradnju s UNESCO-om, od 21. do 18. svibnja 1994. godine. Republika Hrvatska je, nakon primanja u članstvo UNESCO-a, 1. lipnja 1992. godine, time i prvi put sudjelovala u radu ovoga Komiteta u svojstvu zemlje promatrača, čime je omogućen i aktivniji daljnji pristup rješavanju brojnih problema iz područja ilegalne trgovine umjetninama i konzistentnija priprava naših zahtjeva za restituciju, te direktna suradnja s Međuvladinim komitetom za pospješivanje povratka kulturnih dobara. Radni dio sjednice te nekoliko kompjutorskih prezentacija za potraživanje nestalih umjetnina, održavao se od 24. do 27. svibnja 1994. godine, u UNESCO-u, u Parizu.

Sjednicom je predsjedao novi sastav Predsjedništva izabran prvoga dana skupa. Dosadašnji predsjednik, gospodin Yannis Tzedakis, direktor Odjela za antikvitete Ministarstva kulture Grčke iz Atene, opsežno je izvijestio o naporima Komiteta u njegovu mandatu i prioritarnim zadacima te usmjerenjima u sljedećem razdoblju rada Komiteta. Jednoglasno izabrani novi predsjednik Komiteta, gospodin Licenciado A. Ortiz Sobalvarero, predsjednik je delegacije Gvatemale, i direktor Odjela za pravo Ministarstva kulture u Gvatemali, cjeloviti popis članova novoga predsjedništva je u prilogu.

Na skupu je sudjelovalo 49 predstavnika iz 19 zemalja članica Komiteta, od 20 ukupno izabranih zemalja članica na Generalnoj konferenciji UNESCO-a, 64 predstavnika iz 46 zemalja članica UNESCO-a ali nečlanova Komiteta, 9 predstavnika iz 3 zemlje nečlanice UNESCO-a, kao i predstavnici ICOM-a, INTERPOL-a, Vijeća Europe, International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT), Customs Co-operation Council (CCD), Međunarodni savjet za arhive, International Association of Dealers in Ancient Art, British Committee for the Restitution of the Parthenon Marbles, i 8 članova UNESCO-ova